| S.No. | Location/State |
|---|---|
| 30. | Icchapor, Distt. Surat, (Gujarat) |
| 31. | Sedarapet-Karasur (Pondicherry) |
| 32. | Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh) |

**Steps to Increase India's Exports**

158. PROF M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of target set for the growth of industrial production and exports during the year 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04;

(b) the details of actual achievements made in this respect during the said period; and

(c) the necessary steps being taken by Government to increase India's exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission has set an annual growth target of 10% for the industrial sector during the 10th Plan period (2002-07). As against these targets, the growth in industrial production was 2.7%, 5.7% and 7% during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 as measured by Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with base year 1993-94. Export target of 3%, 12% and 12% have been fixed for 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 respectively in dollar terms. As against these targets, the growth achieved was (-) 1.65%, 20.29% and 21.10% respectively in dollar terms.

(c) A New Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) was announced in August, 2004 with the objective of doubling India's share of global merchandise trade within the next five years. Some of the key strategies adopted in the FTP include: simplification of procedures, reduction in transaction cost, neutralisation of incidence of all levies and duties on inputs used for exports, identification of special focus areas like agricultue, handlooms, handicraft, gems and jewellery, leather and footwear for further promotion. In addition, Export Promotion Schemes like 'Vishesh Krishi Upaj Yojna' (Special Agricultural Produce Scheme) and 'Target Plus' have been introduced to further accelerate growth of exports.